

CA

14

A qualitative characterization of the organic substances in natural waters. B. A. Skopintsev and L. A. Mikhailovs kaya (Hydrochem. Inst., Novosibirsk: *Gidrokim. Materialy* (Hydrochem. Materials) 14, 108 (1978)). Tests in alk., neutral and acid media were made for the oxidizing power and B.O.D. of a series of water samples waste from slaughter houses, starch molasses plant, distilleries, potato starch manuf., rivers, ground waters, and reservoirs. Natural waters rich in org. matter which is of the unstable type (in the B.O.D. sense), such as pollution or plankton growth, have a higher oxidation index in alk. than in acid media. Such waters have a higher B.O.D. in comparison with the oxidation index. Waters contg. practically none of such org. substances have a low B.O.D. factor in comparison with the oxidation index. These waters are not affected by the reaction-alk. or acid as to the B.O.D. factor. A series of org. substances - mannitol, saccharose, glucose, starch, lactic acid, citric acid, asparagine, histidine, tyrosine, peptone, egg albumin, and humic acid - were compared for their oxidation rates in neutral, acid, and alk. media. In most cases the oxidation was higher in alk. media, except for the tyrosine, humic acid, citric acid, asparagine, and creatinine. J. S. Joffe

2

CA
The hydrochemical characteristics of the rivers Pahish, Belays, Pahokha, Kurdzhips (tributaries of the river Kuban'). B. A. Skopintsev (Hydrochem. Inst., Novocherkassk). *Gidrokhim. Materialy* (Hydrochem. Materials) 14, 123-7(1948). --Analytical data of the waters during the month of June, 1935: pH, alk. (meq. per l.), hardness, salt content (Ca, Mg, Fe, Cl, SO₄), N (albumin, nitrate, nitrite), O₂.
J. S. Joffe

The settling of sediments of the Volga in the sea during flood stage. B. A. Skopintsev (Hydrochem. Inst., Novocherkassk). *Gidrokhim. Materialy* (Hydrochem. Materials) 14, 146-50(1948). --From the studies made on the coagulation of the sediments carried by the Volga during flood stage and their settling out when in contact with the sea water, it is concluded that the increased settling is conditioned by the aggregation of the soil particles. Particles of 0.01 mm. and less disappear and the particles of 0.006-0.002 mm. increase as a result of the coagulation. The speed of coagulation decreases as a result of the lower concn. of sediments in the mixed fresh and salt waters. More NH₄⁺ is found in the sorbed state in the fresh-salt water suspension.
J. S. Joffe

24

14

Organic matter in some waters in Podmoskov's (Moscow neighborhood). B. A. Skopintsev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 61, 203-0 (1948).—A report on 10 samples of waters from several rivers of the area. Data are given on the color, hardness, alky., org. matter, C, N, P, and B.O.D. It is pointed out that for org. matter in waters, a factor of 2 instead of 1.72 should be used, since the C content is usually closer to 50%.

J. S. Joffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

33948 SKOPINTSEV, B.A. - O SKOROSTI
RAZLOZHENIYA ORGANICHESKOGO VESHCHESTVA
OTMERSHEGO PLANKTONA. TRUDY
VSESOUZ. GIDROBIOL. O-VA, T.I, 1949
S. 34-43 - BIBLIOGR: 25 NAZV.

SO: LETOPIS' ZHURNAL'NYKH STATEY, VOL. 42, MOSKVA, 1949

CA

Determination of organic carbon in fresh water — B. A. Skopintsev. (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Dokl. Akad. Nauk*, 4, 192-8 (1940). The method is a modification of the Krogh and Key method (C.I. 28, 6659). The combustion is carried out in a Kjeldahl type flask to the side arm of which a combustion tube is joined by a ground glass joint. In the direction from the far end of the combustion tube toward its ground-glass joint the tube is packed in this order: igneous asbestos plug, asbestos charged with 3-4 g. of powder, Ag, asbestos plug, pieces of Pt foil approx. 3 g., asbestos plug, ignited CuO, asbestos plug, ignited Pb chromate, asbestos plug, thin Ag wire coil approx. 3 g., and asbestos plug. The wet combustion is carried out with a soln. consisting of twice distd. H₂O 50, purified 1.84ⁿ H₂SO₄ 50 ml., chromate melt 6, and Ce(SO₄)₂ 3 g. The chromate melt is produced from K₂Cr₂O₇ 10, Ag₂CrO₄ 4, and CrO₃ 1 g. This mix is fused in a muffle where it is kept for 5-8 min. after fusion. The melt is cooled, powd. in a mortar, and stored for later use. From 10 to 20 ml. of water is taken for analysis. From 30 to 150 γ of C can be detd. by the described method.

M. Hosh

Chem A

14

Consumption of oxygen by stable organic substances in natural waters. B. A. Skopintsev. *Gidrokhim. Materialy* (Hydrochem. Materials) 16, 61-71(1949).—Oxidation curve of river waters during long-term (180 days) storage in small tubes at 16-20° has a logarithmic shape; it can be expressed by a reaction equation of the 1st order. With time, oxidation becomes very small and almost const., as shown by nearly straight section of the curve. Calcd. K_0 was 0.01-0.01. Initial consumption corresponds chiefly to oxidation of unstable org. compds.; very small and practically const. consumption observed after 40-50 days corresponds to oxidation of stable org. compds. Available data for short-term storage of sea water indicate curves analogous to those for river waters. Calcd. K_0 was less than 0.10. Results obtained in 5-10-day tests can be used only for relative evaluations, particularly, of content of unstable org. substances. For calcn. of O_2 used in oxidation of stable org. compds., storage of over 1-1.5 months is necessary. Further expts. are necessary to confirm this. Twenty-three references.

B. Z. Kamich

1961

CA

2

Decomposition of hydrogen peroxide by chloride solutions. B. A. Skopin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 66, 809-72(1949).—The first-order rate const. k (hrs.⁻¹), detd. by titration with KMnO_4 , in solns. of 3% H_2O_2 buffered (with borates) to pH 7.0-8.0, at $20 \pm 1.0^\circ$, in the presence of 0.5, 0.25, and 0.10 M chloride, and in the pure buffer soln., were: with NaCl , 0.0082, —, 0.0017, 0.00018; KCl 0.0106, 0.0092, 0.0043, 0.00075; CaCl_2 , 0.0112, 0.0071, 0.0031, 0.00072; MgCl_2 , 0.0154, 0.0091, 0.0039, 0.00128. The values of k vary somewhat in different runs with the same chloride but are consistent within the same run, the difference between the observed amt. of H_2O_2 at a given stage and that calcd. from k remaining less than ~2-3%. Towards the end of a run, there was usually a drop of the pH by ~0.5. Increase of the concn. of NaCl and KCl to 4 M gave an increase of k to 0.0370-0.0453. Nine-fold increase of the initial concn. of H_2O_2 had no effect on k . With sulfates, the rate is very nearly the same as in the absence of salts. Chlorides clearly do catalyze the decompn. of H_2O_2 , but much less so than iodides. The reaction is represented by 2 steps, $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$, and $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{Cl}^- + \text{O}_2$. N. Thon

CA

2

Effect of some factors on the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide by chloride solutions. B. A. Shupintsev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 68, 1053-5(1949); cf. preceding abstr.—(1) In the presence of KCl, high pH (8.4) accelerates the decompn. of H_2O_2 slightly as compared with the rate at pH 8.0. At low pH (0.0006–0.4 N HCl), no decompn. takes place at all. At still higher acidities (4.0–7.0 N HCl), decompn. is rapid with evolution of Cl_2 . (2) Cu salts accelerate the decompn.; thus, at pH 7.90, KCl 0.25 M , Cu = 0, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000 $\gamma/l.$, the rate const. $k = 0.015, 0.024, 0.064, 0.113, 0.260, 0.349$; without KCl, Cu = 0 and 100, $k = 0.0017$ and 0.010; with KCl 0.5 M , Cu = 0 and 100, $k = 0.022$ and 0.169. Salts of Fe^{+++} first do not affect, then slow down the decompn., thus, with KCl 0.25 M , Fe = 0, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000 $\gamma/l.$, $k = 0.016, 0.019, 0.010, 0.013, 0.0039, 0.0028$. (3) Of org. compds., proteins and amino acids (peptone, gelatin, albumin, asparagine, histidine, glycine, tyrosine) at 5 $mg./l.$, inhibit the decompn. Carbohydrates (glucose, lactose, sucrose, maltose, starch, agar-agar), succinic and lactic acid, and kerosene, at 5 $mg./l.$, either have a slight inhibiting or no effect at all. The slowing-down effect is counteracted by Cu salts.
N. Thon

SKOPINTSEV, B. A.

Doc Geolog - Mineralog Sci

Dissertation: "Organic Substance in Natural Water." 11/5/50

Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SKOPINTSEV. B. A., AUTHOR

Science

"Organic substance in water (water humus)."
Reviewed by V. Kononov. Gig. i san. No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,
September, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. ⁵SNOPINSEV, B. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Black Sea - Sea Water
7. Oxidizability of water in the Black and Azov Seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 87 no. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

SKOPINTSEV, B. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Sea Water

Jan/Feb 52

"Optical Characteristics of Organic Matter of Sea Waters," B. A. Skopintsev, State Oceanographic Inst

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz" No 1, pp 57-60

Presents results of measurements of weakening of light in the violet part of spectrum by various sea waters. Comparison of obtained results enables one to establish content of org dye compds in water (humic substances of terrigenous origin) important for analysis of nature of org matter and for the characterization of sea water. Submitted 5 Apr 52.

205T43

1. ЗКОПИТОВ, В. А.
2. USSR (600)
4. Radioactive Tracers
7. Study of processes in bodies of water with the aid of tagged atoms, Priroda 42, No. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/Biology - Marine microbiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 13/34

Authors : Skopintsev, B. A., Dr. of Chem. Sc.

Title : The role of chemosynthesizing bacteria in the formation of an organic substance in natural waters

Periodical : Priroda 1, 88-91, Jan 1954

Abstract : The basic and auxiliary sources instrumental in the formation of organic substances in natural waters (rivers, lakes, seas, etc), are discussed. The role of chemosynthesizing bacteria, in the formation of organic substances in natural waters, is explained. It is shown that chemosynthesizing autotrophic colorless microorganisms, like green plants and seaweeds, are capable of synthesizing organic substances from carbon and carbon dioxide by utilizing solar energy instead of oxygen. Eight references: 6-USSR and 2-USA (1927-1953). Table.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Sea-Hydrophysics Institute

Submitted :

SKOPINTSEV, B. A.

✓ Results of the hydrochemical investigation carried out in the Black Sea. B. A. Skopintsev and P. A. Gubia. *Trudy Murkogo Gidrofiz. Inst., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. Sbornik Statet 5, 71-83(1955).*—Several deter. of either H_2S or O of the same sample are nearly identical. Results may vary for H_2S when samples are obtained at different periods although from the same depth. The distribution of H_2S and O through the same stratum is not uniform owing to vertical movements of the water. The av. H_2S content and the coeff. of deviation obtained in 1953 are reasonably close to the same values obtained in 1951 and 1951-7. Below 300 m. a close correlation exists between the amts. of H_2S and the salts. Apparently both are the results of the same process. H_2S is mainly formed at the bottom, but some formation takes place in the water above 300 m. Out of 74 examd. samples taken from various depths, only 77% contained sulfites and thiosulfites. In most cases the amt. did not exceed 1.10 mg./1000 cc. Only 4 samples contained 1.00-2.30 mg./1000 cc. The bulk of the salts consists of thiosulfates. No downward increase in the amts. of the salts was found. They form only a few % of the total sum of S-bearing compds. The sulfates increase down to 750-1000 m. Below this depth decreased amts. were found in the majority of cases. The sulfate-chloride coeff. values reach their max. in the upper strata. They are larger than the corresponding values of the ocean owing to the higher Cl coeff. of the upper waters of the Black Sea. The values decline gradually with depth. They are const. at 100-200 m. and then decline again, reaching their lowest close to the bottom. The theoretical amt. of H_2S calcd. on the basis of the sulfates of the near bottom-strata and those swept in by the Bosphorus is somewhat larger than the actual amt. The difference is most probably due to the S need of bacteria and interaction between S and Fe compds.

A. S. Mirkin

Skopintsev, B. A.

2
✓ Dynamics of organic substances in natural waters. B. A. Skopintsev and L. P. Krylova. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Gidrobiol. Obschestva, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 6, 38-45(1955).—Expts. were performed to det. the degree of decompn. of org. substances in natural waters. Org. C measured by the dichromate method (C.A. 44, 3181e) was used as an index. A "water humus" in the form of planktonic organisms was added to 15-l. bottles contg. river water. At the end of 100 days the solid contents had been reduced by 89%, of which only a small percentage was in the form of sol. org. substances, the majority being transformed into inorg. C. Colored sol. substances disappeared in the presence of light concomitantly with the formation of a brown ppt. Lola B. Reshetko

SKOPINTSEV, B. A.

✓ The organic carbon of rivers at the terminal stage of the winter period. B. A. Skopintsev. *Gidrokhim. Materialy* 23, 36-8 (1955). O-consuming capacity, color intensity, and C content are at their lowest at the terminal stage of the winter period. The same is true of the terminal stage of the summer period as indicated by the closeness of the O-consuming capacity/org. C content ratios of both periods.

A. S. Mirkin

chem

1

SKOPINTSEV, L. A.

Chem

✓ Optical properties of organic substance—aqueous humus of surface waters of dry land. B. A. Skopintsev and L. P. Krylova (Naval Hydrophys. Inst. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *Gidrokhim. Mater.* 24, 22-3 (1955); cf. C.A. 50, 14160e. —The intensity of absorption by discolored waters always grew with decline in wave length; the greatest absorption was with violet ($\lambda = 430 \text{ m}\mu$); in the red part of the spectrum, passage of light in a 25-cm. tube hardly differed from that in distd. water. A linear correlation existed between the color of the water and the significance of coeff. of weakening of light in the violet part of the spectrum. Visual detn. reflects the content of colored humus compds. in water; the absence of a linear correlation between the org. C content (and acidifying O) and the coeff. of light absorption in the violet part of spectrum makes visual appreciation inadequate for correctly estg. the general content of org. substances in surface water. The predominance of fulvic acid in the org. humus of terrigenous origin is confirmed. H. T. Reed

2

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

A review of published methods of hydrochemical analysis.
B. A. Skopintsev. *Gidrobiol. Materialy* 24, 63-4 (1955).
Among the 683 methods published in 1945-52 (53 from
U.S.S.R.), chromatographic, colorimetric, and polarographic
methods predominate for ion detrs. generally, flame photom-
etry for trace elements, and colorimetry for pH detn.

Malcolm Anderson

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; GUBIN, F.A.

Sulfates in the Black Sea water. Gidrokhim. mat. 25:16-27 '55.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Black Sea--Sulfates)

SKOPINTSEV, B. A.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, B

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61350

Author: Skopintsev, B. A., Krylova, L. P.

Institution: None

Title: Removal of Organic Matter by the Largest Rivers of the Soviet Union

Original

Periodical: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 105, No 4, 770-773

Abstract: On the basis of monthly data of oxidability taking into account water discharge of river and by means of values of ratio of oxygen of permanganate oxidability in acid medium, to organic C, there has been computed outflow of organic matter at the given point of river, for each month and summatively for the year, in the rivers Sev. Dvina, Neva, Dnepr, Don, Kuban, Volga, Kura, Lena, Ob'. Magnitude of outflow of organic matter is determined by amount of water discharge of river and physiogeographic conditions of its basin. In the case of plain river basins of the zone of excessive humidification, highest concentration of organic matter is

Card 1/2

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Redox potential of the Black Sea water. Dokl. AN SSSR 108 no 6:1120-1123 Jo '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Morakoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Frumkinym.
(Black Sea--Oceanographic research)

SKOPINTSEY, B. A.

✓ Organic material in the waters of the bay of Riga. B. A. Skopintsey and A. P. Tsurikova (Marine Hydrophys. Inst. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Gidrokhim. Materialy* 26, 65-70 (1957).—The changes of the analyses over the years are presented in tables, for the O-uptake by an oxidation with KMnO_4 , and for the absorption of light of 436 $\text{m}\mu$ in H_2O that had been filtered through a filter with pores of 0.35 μ diam. This latter detn. furnishes a measure for the humus forming constituents in the sea. W. Jacobson

2

anf

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; KARPOV, A.V.

Conditions for conservation and further determination of sulfides
in natural waters. *Gidrokhim. mat.* 26:230-236 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Sulfides) (Water)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Determining the "colloidal" fraction of organic matter in natural waters. *Gidrokhim. mat.* 26:243-245 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Colloids) (Water--Analysis) (Organic matter)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Study of the oxidation-reduction potentials of the Black Sea.
Gidrokhim. mat. 27:21-36 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Black Sea--Water--Analysis)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; VOROB'YEVA, R.V.; SHTUKOVSKAYA, I.A.

Complexometric method for the determination of calcium and the sum
of calcium and magnesium in sea water. *Gidrokhim. mat.* 27:146-151
'57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Seawater--Analysis)

AUTHORS: Skopintsev, B. A., Gubin, F. A., 20-119-1-33/52
Vorob'yeva, R. V., Vershinina, O. A.

TITLE: The Composition of the Salts of the Chernoye Sea (Black Sea)
(Solevoy sostav vody Chernogo morya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1,
pp. 121-124 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In October 1954 and in June 1955 water samples were taken at
5 points from all depths in the open part of the sea near the
43th degree north latitude. The chlorine content was determin-
ed argentometrically, the alkalinity by direct titration with
HCl, the sulfates by the weight method and Ca as well as Mg
complexometrically. Table 1 gives the average quantities of
this determination. The highest content deviations of
individual components at the same depths of all 5 places
from the average attained 4%, which was characteristic of the
upper layer (0-150 m). Farther down the deviations are less
than 1%, except Ca and alkalinity. The absolute content of
all salt components in the Chernoye Sea (Black Sea) is
smaller than in the ocean, except the alkalinity. The chlorine
content increases from the surface to the bottom. The change

Card 1/4

The Composition of the Salts of the Chernoye Sea (Black Sea) 20-119-1-33/52

of other ions at the vertical is represented in table 2 as ratio to the chlorine content. In this manner the contents are compared with those of the oceans, where the latter are constant (ref. 1). The elevated values of the cited coefficients in the upper 200 m of the Chernoye Sea can be explained by a comparatively higher influence of the waters of the flow of the rivers for the higher values of these coefficients than they are characteristic for the ocean. The changes of the ratios

$\frac{SO_4}{Cl (\%)} \text{ and } \frac{HCO_3}{Cl (\%)} \text{ are connected with the biochemical and biological processes occurring in the Chernoye Sea: a) the reduction of } SO_4^{2-} \text{ at the bottom of the sea with a simultaneous formation of hydrogen sulfide and } HCO_3^-, \text{ b) the oxidation of } H_2S \text{ in an intermediary zone (from 125-150 m to 250-300 m) under formation of sulfates and a corresponding decrease in } HCO_3^- \text{ (ref. 2). A marked change of } Ca^{2+} \text{ in the water near the bottom was not observed. Table 3 gives the calculated average composition of the water in the Chernoye Sea. Little difference in comparison with reference 4 is to}$

Card 2/4

The Composition of the Salts of the Chernoye Sea (Black Sea) 20-119-1-33/52

Ca^{2+} annually brought into the Chernoye Sea by the rivers. Such a chemogeneous carbonate-sedimentation mainly takes place in the region near the coast (references 3,5). Then the authors discuss the statements of reference 8 and state that for the displacement of a water layer of 17 m thickness about 130 years would be necessary, which disproves the above-mentioned statements. There are 3 tables and 8 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Marine Hydrophysical Institute AS USSR)

PRESENTED: July 13, 1957, by N. M. Strakhov, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1957

Card 4/4

SKOPINTSEV, B. A.

"The Organic Substance of Sea-Water,"
report to be submitted for the Intl. Cong. New York City, 31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

(Hydrochemical Laboratory, Marine Hydrophysical Institute, Acad. of Sc.)

KRYLOVA, L.P.; SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Amount of organic carbon in river and lake waters of the Moscow area and large rivers of the Soviet Union. *Gidrokhim.* at. 28:28-44 (MIRA 12:9) '59.

1. Laboratoriya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Chetvertogo glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstve zdavookhraneniya SSSR, G.Moskva. (Carbon) (Water--Composition) (Limnology)

DYSHKO, T.V.; SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Amount of organic nitrogen in river and lake waters of the Moscow area and large rivers of the Soviet Union. Gidrokhim.mat. 28: 45-58 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Laboratoriya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Chatvertogo glavnogo upravleniya pri Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR, g. Moskva.
(Nitrogen) (Water--Composition) (Limnology)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Organic matter in sea water. Trudy MGI 19:3-20 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Sea water—Composition) (Organic matter)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; POPOVA, T.P.

Some results of iron, manganese, and copper determination in the
water of the Black Sea. Trudy MGI 19:21-30 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Black Sea—Sea water—Composition) (Trace elements)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; TIMOFEEVA, S.N.

Concentration of organic carbon in waters of the northeastern
part of the Atlantic Ocean. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:677-679
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akad. D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Atlantic Ocean--Carbon)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; TIMOFEEVA, S.N.

Organic carbon in waters of the northern part of the Black Sea.

Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:688-690 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akad. N.M. Strakhovym.

(Black Sea--Organic matter)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; KARPOV, A.V.; VERSHININA, O.A.

Experimental study of hydrogen sulfide formation and oxidation
taking as an example the Black Sea. *Gidrokhim. mat.* 31:127-141
'61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Lyublino,
Moskovskaya oblast'.

(Black Sea—Hydrogen sulfide)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, S.N.

Using the L. P. Krylova's method of dry combustion in determining
the organic carbon in sea water. *Gidrokhim. mat.* 32:153-164 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Lyublino,
Moskovskaya oblast'.

(Water—Analysis)
(Carbon)
(Pyrolysis)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; SMIRNOV, E.V.

Hydrogen sulfide distribution in the Black Sea in the autumn
of 1960. Okeanologiya 2 no.3:419-434 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chernomorskoye otdeleniye Morskogo gidrofizicheskogo
instituta AN USSR.

(Black Sea--Hydrogen sulfide)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Biochemical consumption of oxygen in the waters of the
northern part of the Atlantic Ocean. Okeanologiya 2 no.6:
1009-1013 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskly institut AN UkrSSR.

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Recent works on the chemistry of the sea. Trudy MGI 25:82-109
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Sea water--Composition)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, S.N.

Concentration of organic carbon in waters of the Baltic and North
Seas and the subtropical and tropical regions of the North Atlantic.

Trudy MGI 25:110-117 '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Baltic Sea--Organic matter) (North Sea--Organic matter)

(Atlantic Ocean--Organic matter)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; ZHAVORONKINA, V.K.

Results of the determination of dissolved oxygen in waters of the
subtropical and tropical regions of the North Atlantic during
August-October 1959. Trudy MGI 25:118-129 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Atlantic Ocean--Sea water--Oxygen content)

SKOPINTSEV, B. A.

Calculations of formation and oxidation of organic matter in sea water

report submitted for the 13th General Assembly, IUGG (Oceanography) Berkeley,
California, 19-31 Aug 63

-SINYUKOV, V.V.; SKOPINTSEV, B.A.

Use of a new photoelectric colorimeter for the determination of biogenetic elements under field work conditions. Okeanologiya 3 no.1:127-136 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; KARPOV, A.V.; TIMOFEYEV, S.N.

Using an autoclave to determine the mineralization of organic matter
in natural waters. *Gidrokhim. mat.* 35:183-199 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Water—Composition) (Organic matter)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; LEDOVSKOY, M.S.

Dissolved oxygen in the water of the Black Sea during 1959-1960.
Okeanologiya 3 no.6:1004-1016 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chernomorskoye otdeleniye Morskogo gidrofizicheskogo instituta
AN UkrSSR.

CHALIKOVA T.K.; SKOPINTSEV, G.F.; KLIMOV, I.T.

Chemical and spectral methods for determining trace element
series in seawaters. Okeanologiya 4 no.2:205-212 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

SKOPINTSEV, B. A.; POPOVA, T. P.

Accumulation of manganese in the waters of hydrogen sulfide
basins as revealed by a study in the Black Sea. Trudy GIN
no. 97:165-181 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KOLESNIKOV, A.G., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; SKOPINTSEV,
B.A., doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.; KUL/KOVSKAYA, N.S.,
red.

[Hydrophysical and hydrochemical studies; an interdepart-
mental Republic-wide collection] Gidrofizicheskie i gidro-
khimicheskie issledovaniia; mezhvedomstvennyi respublikan-
skii sbornik. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 137 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev.

SKOPINTSEV, P.A.

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXCHANGE 507/2131

Armednye nauki SSSR. Morzhoy i detskoyechny Institut

Terminy razrya. Razlyay razrya (Thermal regime of the Sea. Chemistry of the Sea). Moscow, M SSSR, 1959, 145 p. (Series: Izv. Trudy, tom 13) Extra slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed.

Resp. M.: A.G. Kolantynov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, of Publishing House: I.K. Nikolayev; Tech. Ed.: N.S. Iegorova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for geophysicists, hydrophysicists, and oceanographers.

CONTENTS: These articles deal with problems in the physics and chemistry of sea water. Individual papers treat the turbulent thermal conductivity and heat exchange in sea water, the pulsations in air temperature, the salinity of the Black Sea, the determination of calcium, magnesium, and copper in sea water, and the determination of sodium in atmospheric precipitates. Figures, tables, and graphs accompany the articles. There are 121 references; 92 Soviet, 18 foreign.

Section: 8 Ocean; 2 Physical and Chemical; 92 Soviet, 18 foreign.

Author: P.A. Skopintsev, P.A. Gubin, N.V. Vorob'eva, and O.A. Verzhnina. Value of different temperatures 78

Skopintsev, P.A., P.A. Gubin, N.V. Vorob'eva, and O.A. Verzhnina. Main Components in the Salt Composition of Black Sea Water and Problems of Water Circulation 89

Skopintsev, P.A. A Study of the Composition of Suspended Substances and Colored Organic Compounds in the Azov and Black Seas 113

Skopintsev, P.A., and V.V. Ivanov. An Integrated Method for Determining Calcium and Magnesium in Sea Water 130

Ivanov, V.V., and V.K. Zharovskaya. The Problem of Determining Copper in Sea Water 137

Zharovskaya, V.K., and V.K. Zharovskaya. Determination of Sodium in Air Precipitates by the Spectral Method 143

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

8-11-59 (X)

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; IVANOV, K.I.

Use of photometric measurements in determining suspended particles and
colored humic compounds in sea water. Trudy GOIN no.22:113-131 ' 52.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Sea water--Analysis) (Photometry)

DRACHEV, S.M., prof.; RAZUMOV, A.S.; SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; KABANOV, N.M.;
BRUYEVICH, S.V.; SOSUNOVA, I.N.; GOLUBEVA, M.T.; BRUK, Ye.S.;
MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.A.; RUFFEL', M.A.; KORSH, L.Ye.; ANOKHIN, V.L.;
BYLINKINA, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Methods of studying waters from the point of view of sanitation]
Priemy sanitarnogo izucheniia vodoemov. Pod red. S.M.Dracheva.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 354 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Water--Analysis)

ACC NR: AT6035087

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3095/66/035/000/0071/0078

AUTHOR: Novoselov, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Distribution of oxygen and phosphates in waters of the Lomonosov Current

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 35, 1966.
Gidrofizicheskiye i gidrokhimicheskiye issledovaniya tropicheskoy zony Atlantiki
(Hydrophysical and hydrochemical research in the tropical zone of the Atlantic), 71-78

TOPIC TAGS: ocean current, oxygen, phosphate, research ship, *ocean property*

ABSTRACT: This paper is a summary of observations on content of oxygen and phosphates in the equatorial belt of the Lomonosov Current, collected during expeditions of the scientific research ships Mikhail Lomonosov (SSSR) in 1962 and 1964, the Zvezda (SSSR) in 1963, and the Crawford (U.S.A.) in 1963. Investigations were carried out between 5° and 45° W. Long. It was found that the surface layer, to a depth of 50 m in the western part of the ocean and to 30 m in the eastern part, remains homogeneous. Oxygen content is 4.6 cc/liter, and phosphate content is about 5 mg P/m³. Below this zone, to a depth of 80--100 m, south of 2° to 4--5° S. Lat. and north of 2° to 5--7° N. Lat., the oxygen content decreases sharply to 2.5--3.0

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6035087

cc/liter, and the phosphate content increases to 35—50 mg P/m³. The greatest vertical change is observed east of the 30th meridian. In water along the equator (2° south to 2° north) only insignificant changes in either oxygen or phosphate are observed in the top 200-m layer between 5 and 35° W. Long. Here the oxygen content averages 1.2 cc/liter, and the phosphate content averages 10 mg P/m³. A series of maps and tables is provided to illustrate the variations in oxygen and phosphate content. The waters in the Lomonosov Current prove to have more oxygen and less phosphate than the waters in the belt of trade winds. It is concluded that the waters in this zone affect the distribution of oxygen and phosphate in the equatorial zone of the Atlantic to depths of 800—1000 m. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; SMIRNOV, E.V.

Hydrogen sulfide in the abyssal waters of the open part of
the Black Sea. Okeanologiya 5 no.6:969-982 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Sevastopol'.
Submitted March 10, 1965.

SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; KARPOV, A.V.; VERSHININA, O.A.

Studying the dynamics of some sulfur compounds in the Black
Sea under experimental conditions. Trudy MGI 16:89-111 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Black Sea--Sulfur compounds)

ACC NR: AP6034006

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/005/0799/0806

AUTHOR: Skopintsev, B. A.; Romenskaya, N. N.; Smirnov, E. V.

ORG: Marine Hydrophysical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: New determinations of the oxidation-reduction potential in Black Sea waters

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 799-806

TOPIC TAGS: hydrography, hydrographic research, oxidation reduction ^{reaction} ~~potential~~,
electrometry, ~~measurement~~ *Oceanography, ocean property*

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the determination of the oxidation-reduction potential in Black Sea waters in August—September 1964 by means of electrometric measurements in large-mouth glass jars. Average values of the potential change rapidly from positive values in the upper layer (+413 mv) to ~-110 mv in the intermediate water layer, and then gradually decrease with depth to -0.172 mv. The results of the calculation of the oxidation-reduction potential performed using the equation for the hydrogen sulphide-sulphur equilibrium system were close to those obtained in the sea. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr66/ ORIG REF: 014

Card 1/1

UDC: 551.464,1;543.242(266.5)

L 45292-66 ENT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6020983 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/003/0441/0450

AUTHOR: Skopintsev, B. A.

ORG: Marine Hydrophysical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN USSR)

TITLE: Some considerations of the distribution and state of organic matter in ocean water

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 441-450

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, ocean property, ocean zooplankton, water humus, phytoplankton, organic matter, sea water

ABSTRACT: The total organic matter content of the Atlantic Ocean water, determined at the Marine Hydrophysical Institute, practically coincides with that found by other investigators in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, but considerably exceeds the values determined in the Atlantic Ocean and the Norwegian Sea by

Card 1/2

2/2

L 33167-66 EWT(1) GW
 ACC NR: AP6014281 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/002/0251/0260
 AUTHOR: Skopintsev, B. A.; Timofeyeva, S. N.; Verzhinina, O. A. 25
 ORG: Marine Hydrophysics Institute, AN UkrSSR (Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut 13
 AN
 TITLE: Organic carbon in the waters near the equatorial and southern parts of the Atlantic Ocean and in the Mediterranean Sea
 SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 251-260
 TOPIC TAGS: ocean property, oceanographic expedition, ~~oceanographic ship, organic carbon~~
 ABSTRACT: Observational data carried out during the 12th and 15th cruises of the research vessel "Mikhail Lomonosov" in 1962-1964 have been used for studies of the total and suspended organic carbon and of the permanganate oxidizability in alkaline or neutral media. It has been determined that the organic carbon content in the southern and northern parts of the Atlantic Ocean and in the Mediterranean Sea is almost the same, averaging 1.5 mg/l for the Atlantic Ocean. The carbon content shows a 1.5 decrease from the surface down to 3000 m. A 1.3 decrease is observed from the surface down to 150 m. The suspended carbon content also decreases with depth; it comprises ~ 3-9% of the total carbon. Permanganate oxidizability diminishes approximately by 2 from the surface down to 3000 m. The oxidizability/organic carbon ratio
 Card 1/2 DC: 551.464.626(262/263/264)

SKOPINTSEV, D. G.

Neurodynamic changes in the period of acuity in peptic ulcer.
Sovet. med. 16 no.5:15-17 May 1952, (CLML 22:2)

1. Moscow.

SKOPINTSEVA, S. I.

"Konservatsiya i restavratsiya predmetov iz metalla, tkaney i bumagi v
Gosudarstvennom istoricheskom muzee.

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

USSR/Electricity - Induction Motors
Mining - Machinery

May 52

"Synchronization of Electric Induction Motors at Mines of the "Stal'nugol'" Combine, "Engr K. I. Skopkin, "Stal'nugol'" Combine

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 51-54

Discusses operating experience and engineering and economic effect of large-scale synchronization of induction motors at mines of "Stal'nugol'" Combine by DAG system (synchronization with phase-wound rotor proposed by USSR engs I. G. Dankovtsev,

L. N. Afanas'yev, and B. M. Gurevich, Certificate of Authorship No 71956, 1947). From introduction of system in 1948 to end of 1951 the combine synchronized 146 motors with total power of 34,883 kw. Submitted 12 Sep 51.

240749

SKOPKIN, K. I.

SKOPKOVA, M.

SKOPKOVA, M.

BAZANT, V.; MIKSA, J.; SKOPKOVA, M. "Teeth Caries and Nutrition of Children and Teen-Agers in the Sedican, Rakovnik, and Prague Area During the Years 1948 and 1949." p. 140. (Casopis Kelaru Ceskych. Vol. 93, no. 6, Feb. 1954. Praha).

SO: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions / Vol. 3, No. 6 Library of Congress, June 195⁴7, Uncl.

SKOPKOVA, M.

Effect of food consumption on trends in the food industry. p.232.
(Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 8, No. 5, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SKOPOV, .V.F., inzh.; SHUROV, O.L., inzh.

Use of cold asphalt mastic in construction. Energ. stroi. no.32:23-
25 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Stroitel'stvo Beloyarskoy atomnoy elektrostantsii imeni Kurcha-
tova tresta "Uralenervostroy".

SKOPTSOV, A.G.; SKRYABIN, K.I., akademik.

Intraspecific behavior of insects living in group societies. Dokl. AN SSSR 93
no.1:205-208 N '53. (MLR 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Skryabin). 2. Gosudarstvennyy estestvenno-nauchnyy
institut im. P.F. Lesgafta, Leningrad (for Skoptsov). (Insects--Biology)

SKOPTSOV, A. G.

"Interspecies Relationships of Insects Leading a Communal Form of Life." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 4, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55- Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

1940

1. occurrence of the stone cirlew (*Bucconia caerulea* L.) in
 the early breeding, *Ornitologia* no. 6:481-482 '61.
 (1968 20:6)

L 36291-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM/WM/DJ

ACC NR: AR6004032

SOURCE CODE: UR/0277/65/000/009/0042/0042

AUTHORS: Skoptsov, L. M.; Kuznetsov, Ye. S.

42
B

TITLE: Vibration of ball bearings 17

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsei i raschet detaley mashin. Gidropriwod, Abs. 9.48.354

REF SOURCE: Tr. Seminara po vopr. progressivn. metodov shlifov. i dovodki detaley, obespech. vysok. i stabil'n. tochnost' i dolgovechn. podshipnikov kacheniya. M., 1964, 134-142

TOPIC TAGS: ball bearing, bearing race, *BEARING STABILITY, MECHANICAL VIBRATION*

ABSTRACT: Results of experimental investigations of factors (technological, structural, and exploitation) influencing the vibration of free bearings are analyzed. One of the basic causes of ball bearing vibration is produced by the waviness (form inaccuracy) of the race in the internal ring. The form inaccuracy in the race of the external ring exerts a smaller influence on the vibration than the inaccuracy of the internal ring. The dimensions of the ball seats in both stamped and massive separators should be optimal. Among a number of exploitation factors, the greatest influence on the vibration is exerted by the rotation velocity. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1 H S

UDC: 621.822.7

SKOPTSOV, S.G.

[Peasants' committees of mutual aid in the White Russian SSR during the reconstruction period, 1921-1925; author's abstract of a dissertation offered for the degree of Candidate of the Historical Sciences] Krest'anskie komitety obshchestvennoi vzaimopomoshchi BSSR v vosstanovitel'nyi period (1921-1925 gg.); avtoreferat dissertatsii na soiskanie uchenoi stepeni kandidata istoricheskikh nauk. Minsk, Belorusskii gos.univ.im. V.I.Lenina, 1953. 20 p.
(White Russia--Agriculture) (Peasants) (MIRA 11:12)

SKOPTSOV, V.I.

Machinery industry in China during ten years. Mashinostroitel' no.10:
44-46 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(China--Machinery industry)

SKOPTSOV, V.I.

Some problems in the development of branches of the machinery industry in 1965. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.1:3-6 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Chlen Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR.

.. SKOPTSOV, V.I.

Improving the methods for a scientific organization of labor
and production in the machinery industry. Vest.mashinostr.
45 no.11:3-6 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

MAZINA, Ye.G., kand.med.nauk., MUSATOVA, A.V., KHRAMOVA, M.I., NABOKINA, Ye.K.
SKOPTSOVA, S.M., KUZNETSOVA, S.A., KARPEL', L.M., DAMANSKAYA, N.V.
FILIPPOVA, T.V.

Effectiveness of epidermal vaccination of newborns. Vop.okh.
mat. i det. 3 no.6:53-58 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Yakutskogo filiala (dir. Ye.N. Andreyev) Instituta tuberkuleza
AMN SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

LIPATOVA, T.E.; SKOPYNINA, I.S.; LIPATOV, Yu.S.

Polymerization of styrene in the presence of the glass fiber treated
by titanium tetrachloride. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.12:1877 D '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Styrene) (Polymerization) (Glass fibers)

SKOPYISHEV, A.V.

Zonality in the crystals of Iceland spar. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geol. i razv. 3 no.7:69-74 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Iceland spar)

SKOR, Vaclav; VANOUSOVA, Eva; SOUCKOVA, Eva

Roentgenographic changes of the thoracic picture in surgical patients with mitral stenosis. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.38:1218-1220 16 S'60.

1. IV. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. M.Fucik.
(MITRAL STENOSIS surg)

CZERKAWSKI, Andrzej; SKORA, Klemens

Measurement of relative movements of bone fragments in the leg.
Chir. narz. ruchu 21 no.3:255-266 1956.

1. Z Zakladu fizyki A.M. we Wroclawiu. Kier.: Z-ca prof. mgr.
W. Skora, i I. Klin. chirurg. A.M. we Wroclawiu. Kier. prof.
dr. K. Czyzewski.

(LEG, fractures,
measurement of relative movements of bone fragments (Pol))
(FRACTURES,
leg, measurement of relative movements of bone fragments
(Pol))

CZYZEWSKI, K.; PRZESTALSKI, S.; SKORA, K.; DOLINSKI, J.

Experimental observations on the concentration of phosphorus P^{32}
at the site of fracture of the long bones. Chir.narz.ruchu 24
no.4:273-276 '59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof.
dr K.Czyzowski i z Katedry Fizyki Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczej we
Wroclawiu Kierownik: Z-ca prof. mgr S.Przestalski.
(PHOSPHORUS metab)
(FRACTURES exper)

CZYZEWSKI, K.; PRZESTALSKI, S.; SKORA, K.

Effect of ossopan on the amount of P32 accumulated on the site of fracture of the long bones. Chir.narz.ruchu ortop.polska 25 no.3: 205-209 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof.
dr K.Czyzewski i z Katedry Fizyki W.S.R. we Wroclawiu Kierownik:
z-prof. dr S.Przestalski
(FEACTURES exper)
(PHOSPHORUS metab)
(BONE AND BONES extracts)

GZYZEWSKI, K.; PRZESTALSKI, S.; SKORA, K.; DOLINSKI, J.

Effect of fresh and burned bone meal on the process of P32 concentration on the site of bone fracture. Chir.narz.ruchu 25 no.4: 317-320 '60.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr. K.Czyzewski oraz z Katedry Fizyki W.S.R. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: z-prof. S.Przestalski.

(FRACTURES exper)

(BONE AND BONES)

(PHOSPHORUS metab)

DOROBISZ, Tadeusz; CHRZANOWSKA, Maria; PRZESTALSKI, Stanislaw; SKORA, Klemens

Penetration of radiophosphorus P_{32} into the erythrocytes in various stages of preservation. Acta physiol Pol 12 no.5:751-755 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr K. Czyzewski Z Katedry Fizyki WSR we Wroclawiu Kierownik: z-ca prof. dr S. Przystalski.

(PHOSPHORUS blood) (ERYTHROCYTES chem)
(BLOOD PRESERVATION)

BIELICKI, Franciszek; CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; SKORA, Klemens

Concentration of radioactive iodine in the thyroid under the influence of some drugs blocking the autonomic nervous system. Endodr. pol. 13 no.1:73-79 '62.

1. I Klinika Chirurgiczna AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr K. Czyzewski.

(IODINE metab) (THYROID GLAND metab)
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS pharmacol)

CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; BIELICKI, Franciszek; SKORA, Klemens; ZAGROBELNY,
Zdzislaw.

Experimental principles for the treatment of thyroid crisi.
Polski przegl. chir. 35 no.9:935-938 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu. Kierownik:
prof. dr. K.Czyzewski.

*

BIELICKI, Franciszek; CHRZANOWSKA, Maria; DOROBISZ, Tadeusz; SKORA, Klemens

Clinical value of I-131 tests in thyroid neoplasms. Polski
przegl. chir. 35 no.9:954-956 '63.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof.
dr. K.Czyzewski.

BRZECKI, Andrzej; DOROBISZ, Tadeusz; SKORA, Klemens; SZEPIETOWSKI, Tomasz

Injuries of the ~~cranium and~~ brain. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.1:
21-29 Ja'64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AM we Wroclawiu (kierownik: prof.
dr. R.Arend) i z Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu (kie-
rownik: prof.dr. K.Czyzewski).

*

ZAGROBELNY, Zdzislaw; CHRZANOWSKA, Maria; JAWORSKI, Zdzislaw;
SKORA, Klemens

Anesthesia in surgical therapy of arteriosclerosis obliterans
of lower extremities. Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.9:868-871 S '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. K. Czyzewski).

SKORA, Stanislaw, mgr

Characteristics of the roach (*Rutilus rutilus* L.) from the
Kozlowa Gora Reservoir. *Acta hydrobiol* 6 no.3:269-284 '64.

1. Institute of Water Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Krakow.

SKORA, Stanislaw; BROJER, Zbigniew; LENDZION, Andrzej

Application of cool hardened epoxy compositions for metal gluing.
Polimery tworzyw wielk 7 no.9:328-330 S '62.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Warszawa.

1. POLIŃSKI, Edward, mgr inż.; SKOPEL, Stanisław, mgr inż.

Gen. ventral marks inherited by the crucian carp. Acta
hydrobiol 5 no.4:343-352 '63.

1. Zakład Biologii Wod, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

KUJAWA-PENCZEK, Bibianna; SKOPEL, Stanislaw

Adhesives based on epoxy resins and polymethylolamides.
Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no.6:241-244 Je '63.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Warszawa.

SKORA, Stanislaw, mgr

Characteristics of the tench (*Tinca tinca* L.) from the
Goczalkowice Reservoir. *Acta hydrobiol* 6 no.2:97-118 '64.

1. Institute of Hydrobiology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Krakow.

SKORA, Stanislaw

Characteristics of the roach (*Rutilus rutilus* L.) living in the Goczalkowice Reservoir. *Acta hydrobiol* 6 no.4:351-374 '64.

Growth and nutrition of the perch (*Perca fluviatilis* L.) in the Kozlowa Gora Reservoir. *Ibid.*:375-387 '64.

1. Institute of Hydrogeology, of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.

KRUL, Jaromir, dr.; SKOPKOVA, Anna, MVC.

Changes in the organs and tissues of X-irradiated chickens.
2. Changes in the liver and spleen of chickens after a dose of
600 r and a dose of oxytetracycline, vitamin B₁₂ and folic acid
given 60 days after irradiation. Veterinarni medicina 6
no.12:931-936 '61.

1. Katedra pro patologickou morfologii a fyziologii, Veterinarni
fakulta, Vysoka skola zemedelska, Brno.

BALBIENZ, H.; BARNECKI, W.; BIELICKI, Franciszek; CZYŻEWSKI, Kazimierz;
NOWOSAD, R.; SKORA, Klemens

Concentration of I-131 in the thyroid after methylthiouracil,
vitamin A and potassium bromide. Endodr. pol. 13 no.1:81-86
'62.

1. I Klinika Chirurgiczna A.M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr
K.Czyżewski Katedra Fizjopatologii Wydz. Wet. Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej
we Wrocławiu Kierownik: Zast. - prof. dr. W.Barnecki.
(THYROID GLAND metab) (IODINE metab)
(THIOURACIL pharmacol) (BROMIDES pharmacol) (VITAMIN A pharmacol)

SKORA, Maria

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute of Toxicological and Forensic Chemistry of the
Medical Academy (Zaklad Chemii Toksykologicznej i Sadowej,
Akademia Medyczna), Krakow

Source: Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol XVI, No 19, 10 October 1961,
pp 399-401

Data: "The Differentiation of Certain Barbituric Acid Derivatives
by Paper Chromatography on the Basis of the Decomposition
Products."

GPO 981643